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THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

VOL. III. DUTCH FLAT, PLACER CO., CAL., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1862. NO. 31.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

OFFICE ON SACRAMENTO STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

All letters must be addressed to the Dutch Flat Enquirer.

Terms:

For one year, (IN ADVANCE).....$5 00
" Six months,..... 3 00
" Three months,..... 2 00
Single copies,..... 12

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Constables—S. A. Miller and J. Keck.
Collector.....Nathan W. Blanchard.
Assessor.....A. B. Gallatin.
Road Commissioners—Allen Towle, W. C. Richmond and E. J. Brickell.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B F. Myres, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

COUNTY COURT, AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—E. H. Vanleear, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

PROBATE COURT.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1.....Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2.....W. H. Patton.
" No. 3.....Michael Fannon.

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Township Officers.

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E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16-tf

ELLIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below ENQUIRER office, Sacramento Street Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862-tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PEPPERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Bed Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

JAMES ANDERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Judge Myer's building, next door to Temple Saloon, Auburn, California. 36-tf

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

W. & P. NICHOLLS,
BANKERS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust.
They also draw on
SACRMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE.
—AND ON—
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES Made on gold dust for coinage.
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HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.
Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact a General Banking Business. 1 tf

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of $100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of $100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall entertain the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, No," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereto requested, by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company or bearer," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumberance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and shall so pledge the revenues of the Company to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which Fund he shall keep a separate account.

SEC. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the per centage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the next succeeding year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Rail Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said county, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said money shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the money raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys rising therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Comyany to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and shall deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assignors, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting in the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged for stock.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad tax receipts, less an amount equal to the sums allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any shares of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said county.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; *provided*, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

MOUNT MORIAH—THE TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM.

We now come to Mount Moriah, which was originally a craggy rock, where according to Josephus Abraham offered up his son Isaac in sacrifice, and Jacob prayed, and beheld the vision of the ladder. We are told that "Solomon began to build the house of the Lord at Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where the Lord appeared unto David, his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite."

The magnificent platform of Moriah was entirely the work of art—the north-western or higher point being cut down by Solomon, and the lower raised upon enormous arches; it was, however, not brought to its extent until the days of Herod, who carried it far beyond the bounds of Solomon.

The walls surrounding it were in some parts immensely high, particularly on the south side, overlooking the Tyropæn, where, Josephus says, "the depth was so great, that a man looking from the top could not see to the bottom of it."

Here the temple was built by Solomon and dedicated by him in the year B. C. 1004, and was burned by Nebuchadnezzar after it had lasted 416 years. It was re-built in the year B. C. 515, and again with much greater extent and grandeur by Herod.

"It was covered," says Josephus "with plates of gold, and these more bright than the morning sun, and dazzled the eyes of those who beheld it. It seemed to strangers coming thither like a white mountain, for where it was not gilt with gold it was white as snow."

Such was the immense treasures it contained, that Crassus took away money and bullion to the amount of ten thousand talents besides one solid beam of gold which weighed 300 pounds.

Solomon employed upwards of 15,000 persons, and Herod not less, in the construction of the temple, from which some idea may be formed of its magnitude.

The chief building or inner temple was, according to Josephus, 120 cubits, or 180 feet in height, and contained the holy of holies, in which were deposited the ark and sacred utensils; within stood that remarkable rock alluded to in the Book of Kings, where it is said, "they went up with winding-stairs to the middle chamber," and which is now called the centre of the dome of the Mosque of Omar, being 15 feet above the ordinary level; it is held in great veneration by the Mahometans, who call it "Hagara Sakhara," or holy rock; and it is with great probability believed that the ark of the Lord, having in some of the sieges been secreted, still lies hidden in the undiscovered recesses below.

The pillars of Jachin (Rectitude) and Boaz (Strength) stood within the porch of the great building. This inner court was termed the Court of the Priests, none other being admitted within its precincts. Here were the great altar of burnt offerings and the great brazen candle.

Beyond this inner court were placed the inner porches with their cloisters, in which were the numerous chambers connected with the business of the temple.

The second court was that of the Israelites, to which strangers could not come; it was descended from the inner court by a grand flight of steps that were all around. In the surrounding porches and cloisters were the chambers of the men and women, where they held communication with the priests relative to sacrifices, purifications, and all other purposes of the Mosaic law.

The exterior enclosure was the court of the Gentiles, or outer court.

The gate on the East side is the beautiful gate of the temple and the row of buildings in the same range is Solomon's porch.

In the outer enclosure, on the same side, is the golden gate. It is walled up and guarded with great jealousy by the Turks, who believe that through it the Christians will one day enter in triumph, and overturn their dominion in Palestine.

Such in its grandeur was the temple, that the Romans, daily accustomed to gaze on the capitol, and to walk amidst the fanes and porticos of the Forum, could not behold it without admiration; but as it was prophesied, "Behold yon house is left unto you desolate," so it hath been—as a dream it has passed away—"not a stone was left standing upon a stone," for "they were poured out at the head of every street," and now are found no more; neither doth a vestige remain—the glory of Israel is departed—the word of the Lord has been accomplished—and the Romans have come and taken away their place and their nation.—*Gleaner.*

CHURCH GOING DOG.—Some religious man's dog, or some man's religious dog, attended church on Sunday evening last, and like many other religious persons, fell asleep. The result was that Mr. Dog was locked in the church, where he fasted, if he did not pray, until Tuesday morning. The poor penitent was found on that morning by the person taking charge of the church, a mere skeleton of a "dorg," who made himself scarce as soon as the church door was opened, but left indubitable evidence of his having occupied the premises. That dog will ever after this have a poor opinion of church-going.—*Red Bluff Independent.*

"IF IT HADN'T A BEEN."—A couple of saloon sitters in Jackson, says the Amador *Ledger*, were mixing each other's company with friendly liquor, and when the drinks began to irrigate sectional ground, one observed, that if it hadn't a been for the foreigners in the Federal army the Secessionists would have taken Washington three months ago. "O, you be darned!" replied the other, "If it hadn't a been for the niggers in the Secesh army, Uncle Sam's boys would a been a playin' poker in Richmond six months ago, at a nigger baby ante!"

"Driving the Nail," and "Snuffing the Candle."

Having resided some years in Kentucky, and having more than once been a witness of rifle sports, I will present you with the result of my observations, how far rifle shooting is understood in that State. Several individuals, who conceive themselves expert in the management of a gun, are often seen to meet for the purpose of displaying their skill; wagering a small sum, they put up a target, in the centre of which a common sized nail is hammered for about two-thirds of its length. The marksmen make a choice of what they consider a proper distance, which may be forty paces. Each man cleans the interior of his tube, which is called wiping it, places a ball in the palm of his hands, pouring as much powder from his horn upon it as will cover it. This quantity is supposed to be sufficient for any distance within a hundred yards. A shot which comes very close to the nail is considered that of an indifferent marksman; the bending of the nail is somewhat better, but nothing less than hitting the nail right on the head is satisfactory. One out of three shots generally hits the nail, and should the shooters amount to half a dozen, two nails are frequently needed before each can have a shot. Those who drive the nail, have a further trial among themselves, and the two best shots of these generally decide the affair, when all the sportsmen adjourn to some house, and spend an hour or two in friendly intercourse, appointing, before they part, a day for another trial. This is technically termed "driving the nail." Barking off squirrels is delightful sport, and, in my opinion, requires a greater degree of accuracy than any other. I first witnessed this manner of procuring squirrels whilst near the town of Frankfort, the performer being a celebrated rifle shot. We walked out together, and followed the rocky margin of the Kentucky river, until we reached a piece of flat land thickly covered with black walnuts, oaks and hickories. As the general mast was a good one this year, squirrels were seen gamboling on every tree around us. My companion was a stout, hale, and athletic man, dressed in a home-spun hunting shirt, bare-legged, and moccasined, carrying a long and heavy rifle, which, as he was loading it, he said had proved effectual in all former undertakings, and which he hoped would not fail on this occasion, as he felt proud to show me his skill. The gun was wiped the powder measured, the ball patched with 600 thread linen, and the charge sent home with a hickory rod. We moved not a step from the place, for the squirrels were so numerous it was not necessary to go after them. My companion pointed to one of these animals that had observed us, and was crouched on a branch about fifty paces distant, and made me mark well where the ball should hit. He raised his piece gradually until the bead (that is the name given by Kentuckians to the sight) of the barrel was brought to a line with the spot he intended to hit. The whip-like report resounded through the woods, and along the hill, in repeated echoes. Judge of my surprise when I perceived the ball had hit the piece of bark beneath the squirrel, and had shivered it into splinters, the concussion produced by which had killed the animal, and sent it whirling through the air, as if it had been blown up by the explosion of a powder magazine. Since that adventure, I have seen many other individuals perform the same feat. The "snuffing of a candle" with a ball, I first had an opportunity of seeing near the banks of Green river, not far from a large pigeon roost, to which I had previously made a visit. I heard many reports of guns during the early part of a dark night, and knowing it to be those of rifles, I went towards the spot to ascertain the cause. On reaching the place, I was welcomed by a dozen tall, stout men, who told me they were exercising for the purpose of enabling them to shoot by night, at the reflected light from the eyes of a deer, or wolf, by torchlight. A fire was blazing near, the smoke of which rose, curling among the thick foliage of the trees. At a distance that rendered it scarcely distinguishable, stood a burning candle, as if intended as an offering to the goddess of night, but which, in fact, was only fifty yards from the spot on which we stood. One man was within a few yards of it, to watch the effects of the shots, as well as to light the candle, should it chance to go out, or replace it, should the shot cut it across. Each marksman shot in his turn. Some never hit even the snuff or the candle, and were congratulated with a loud laugh, while others actually snuffed the candle without putting it out, and were recompensed for their dexterity by numerous hurrahs. One of them, who was particularly expert, was very fortunate, and snuffed the candle three times out of seven, whilst all his other shots put out the candle, or cut it immediately under the light.

A STUDENT'S JOKE.—Ebenezer Sweat of Brunswick has enlisted. Ebenezer has been a "meat man" in Brunswick for the last half century and has probably furnished Bowdoin students tougher meat and harder swearing than they ever experienced in after life. Ebenezer is considerable of a wag but a story is told in Brunswick which shows that at least on one occasion he was outwitted.

A student called into his market one morning and seeing a large tub full of eggs on the floor, eyed it very wisely for some moments and thus accosted Sweat:

"I will wager twenty-five cents that I can jump into that tub and not break an egg."

"You can't do it," replied Sweat.

"I'll stake twenty-five cents I can," responded the student.

"Well, here's twenty-five," continued Sweat, "put up your money."

The money was accordingly solemnly put into the hands of a third party, and the student prepared for the difficult encounter. In a moment he made a leap, and the next moment he fell crash into the tub of eggs and rested his feet at the bottom—breaking nearly all the eggs in the tub.

"There," exclaimed Sweat in a furry of delight, "you've lost; I knew you couldn't do it," not thinking in his delight at winning of anything but that.

"Well," replied the student, as he coolly turned and went out of the market, "there's your *twenty-five cents.*"

It was a long time before Ebenezer recovered from the effect of that joke.

THE rapid rise of towns and cities in this country is proverbial, and in proof of the fact it may be mentioned that it only takes a few minutes to convert a Forrest into a Hamlet.

THE Louisville *Journal* says the people of Arkansas have bigger toothpicks, and just now less occasion to pick their teeth than any other fellows alive.

An Eccentric Partridge.

I observe in your columns two very remarkable anecdotes about the rooks in Wales, which, if properly attested, are certainly well deserving of record (writes "Philadelphia" in the London Review). Permit me to add the account of a circumstance which happened to the late Major Sibthorp, the member for Lincoln, not, indeed, in reference to a rook, but a partridge. As it is absolutely and faithfully accurate, it is certainly not a little remarkable.

Major Sibthorp went out shooting one morning with his brother-in-law's keeper in Lincolnshire, and had hardly begun the morning's sport, when he put up a solitary partridge in a large field, half of which was planted with turnips; the other half was stubble. The bird, instead of flying away as partridges usually do, rose high in the air, and took a very wide sweep, at the end of which it returned to the field from which it started, and alighted at the opposite end of the stubble. The major and the keeper, who had watched his flight without firing, now walked up the field until they descried the bird within about sixty yards of them, looking out for them with outstretched neck and head erect. They waited a moment, and then, as the bird remained on the ground, they walked steadily on. When they came within thirty yards of it they halted again, when the following astounding scene took place. The bird began to run, and ran toward them, all the way up to Major Sibthorp, and to his utter bewilderment began picking at his boot. This so took him aback, that he tried to drive it away, but in vain. At last he stooped down and took the bird up. To his astonishment it tried to nestle in his breast. He put it down again, and tried to frighten it away. The partridge would not go. Again he took it up, and put it on the barrel of his gun, and placing the gun across his shoulder, walked through several fields, during which time the bird sat, balancing itself with perfect equanimity, and without the slightest intention of departing.—At last the major turned to the keeper, and said: "This is a very strange bird. I should like to keep it. If you will take it home to the house, I shall go shooting. You will easily find me again."

The keeper went back to his gun room with the bird, and put it on the table, and gave it some of the corn with which he fed his pheasants. He then went out, locked the door, took the key and returned to the major. They shot for three or four hours, after which they returned, and repaired to the keeper's room. On opening the door and entering, they found the food untouched, and the bird where the keeper had left it—stark dead! The keeper subsequently examined it, removed the feathers with great care, and dissected it. He found the flesh perfectly healthy—fat, sleek, and glossy, without the trace of a wound or other ailment.

The keeper is alive and ready to substantiate every particular of this account. Those who knew the late Major Sibthorp will bear me out when I say that he was incapable of uttering a syllable that was not true, and both I and other persons have repeatedly heard him tell the story in identical terms, and add that he could attest its entire truth upon the word of a gentleman. What can have been in this partridge's mind, in thus selecting Major Sibthorp to receive as it were his dying breath? Did the shock of the report produce a tendency to apoplexy? and did he feel a greater horror of dying, as Pascal says, *tout seul*, than even of his enemies? Was it being left alone in the keeper's room that broke him down at last!

Or is it to be taken as a case of metempsychosis, and a testimony to some antenatal friendship for the county family on the part of the affectionate bird? One would be glad of some access to the psychology of these eccentric birds, but alas! rooks and partridges, though they may be metaphysicians, have no way of introducing us behind their physical organism.

A SHERIFF DONE BROWN.—There was a sheriff in Illinois who was rather "taken in," in that region, on one occasion, and "done for." He made it a prominent part of his duty to ferret out and punish all peddlers traveling through the State without a license! but one morniug he met his match in a genuine Yankee peddler.

"What have you got to sell? anything?" asked the sheriff.

"Yaas, sartin'; what'd ye like to hev? Got razors—fust rate; that's an article that you want, too, I should say, by the looks of your baird. Got good blackin'; it'll make them cowhide boots of your's shine so't you can shave into 'em. Balm o' Klumby, tew, only a dollar a bottle—good for the ha'r, an' assistin' poor human natur, as the poet says.

The sheriff bought a bottle of the Balm of Columbia, and in reply to the question whether he wanted anything else, that functionary said he did—he wanted to see the Yankee's license for peddling in Illinois, that being his duty as high sheriff of the State.

The peddler showed him a document, "fixed up good in black and white," which the officer pronounced "all correct," and handing it back to the peddler, he added:

"I don't know, now that I have bought this stuff, that I care anything about it; I reckon I may as well sell it to you again. What will you give for it?"

"Oh, I don't know that the darned stuff's any use to me, but, seein' it's yeou, sheriff, I'll give yeou about thirty-seven and a-half cents for it," gently responded the trader.

The sheriff handed over the bottle and received the change, when the peddler said:

"I say yeou? guess I've got a question to ask yeou now. Hev yeou got a peddler's license about your trowsers?"

"No, I havn't any use for the article myself," said the sheriff.

"Hain't, eh? Well, I guess we'll see about that, pooty darned soon. Ef I understand the law, neow, it's a clear case that yeou've been a tradin' with me—hawkin' and peddlin' Balm o' Klumby on the highway, and I shall inform on you—I'll be darned ef I don't!"

Reaching the town, the Yankee was as good as his word, and the high sheriff was fined for peddling without a license. He was afterwards heard to say: "You might as well try to hold a greased eel as a live Yankee.

AN Erie (Pennsylvania) paper says that at least three dead men have been drafted in that county—one of whom has been in his grave for two years, and another for six months.

THE authorities of the town of Kremsmunster, in Austria, have rigorously interdicted servant girls, ladies' maids, and such like, from wearing crinoline.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, : : DEC. 25, 1862.

AGENCIES.

Thos. Boyce is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

E. B. Hopkins is the authorized agent for the Enquirer for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF ENgaging in other business offers the Enquirer printing establishment for sale at a low figure.—The office is well stocked with newspaper and Job materials and has one of Ruggles' largest size Power Presses. Possession given on the 16th of May. For further particulars apply by letter, or otherwise to E. B. BOUST.

Dutch Flat, Nov. 20, 1862.–tf

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

One of the most interesting and important—to our young folks—events of the past week was the school exhibition on Saturday evening last, of the scholars of A. H. McDonald's school. At an early hour the seats in the theater were filled with the parents of the children and well-wishers of Education. The orchestra, composed of Messrs. Levyn, Uren, Simons, Austin, Mason and Glasscock, who had volunteered their services, discoursed most excellent music to the audience. At the time the curtain raised, the hearts of all were filled with hope and encouragement for the success of those who were for the first time to be candidates for the applause of the public; the appearance presented at the curtain rising must have been to those assembled one of grandeur and solemnity. From one end of the stage to the other the line of children, decked in their gaudiest apparel, was a sight seldom witnessed in this place, and their appearance must have been a source of pleasurable gratification. It is impossible for us to give all who took part in the exhibition that meed of praise to which they are so justly entitled, by particularizing.—The exhibition was indeed a success; the children acquitted themselves in their several parts well, and a few there were who no doubt surprised their anxious friends by the manner they went through their duties. At the risk of the charge of being invidious, we cannot refrain from mentioning Master Jerome Clark, who appeared so perfectly at home in all the exercises that one could not but see that he had mastered the different pieces entrusted to him, in a manner that reflected credit on his tutor and praise to himself; his "not ashamed of his occupation" was performed in a manner that indicated study and perseverance on his part; there was no baulk, stammering, or stoppage, but everything was said and done with a fluency and ease that showed him to be the counterpart of the character he represented. The songs of Miss Amos were well received and enthusiastically applauded, there is no doubt about her being unconditionally for the *union*. Little Miss Josephine Amos' opening address was all her friends could have desired.—One of the most conspicuous features of the entertainment, however, was the soldiers commanded by Master Charles Schubert, he will be a Major General some day; his commands were given in a clear distinct voice, and the evolutions performed by his little company were such as to warn those who are acting the part of soldiers with iron guns to be diligent in the school of the soldier, or they will soon have successful competitors,—the German song by him was sung in a manner that would have been creditable to an older and more experienced person. As before stated, the exhibition was a success, and will long be remembered as the most pleasant occurrence that has transpired in this place for many a day. We do not mean of course to say that the acting by these little ones was unsurpassed by what we have seen in persons whose profession it is, but we do mean to say that the declamations were such as to leave no doubt on the minds of those who were present that the children had been well and carefully prepared; their elocution could not—with them—have been better, it was done with elegance, ease and force.—Little Miss Cora Plummer—the favorite of all who know her, delivered her little speech in a manner truly surprising.

Mr. McDonald deserves credit for his exertions in preparing his pupils on this occasion, and no doubt will receive the heart-felt thanks of those who have heretofore entrusted the training of their children to him. The volunteers performed their parts well, of course, and we here tender them the thanks of those who were "amused for an hour" by their laughable antics.

RAIN! RAIN!—At length the one-thing wished-for,—Rain—has come. And judging from the *open* countenances of those we meet upon the street, they are overjoyed at the fact that the heavens have at length opened its flood-gates to quench the parched lips of mother earth. The ditch men are laughing; the merchants are in ecstacies; the miners are full of urgent and important business, and lo! the printers' heart is glad; thinking that now, those who are indebted to him in small sums, will shortly be enabled to make him appreciate the goodness of the times by "pungling the spondulicks!" Great is California, but it takes water to make it perceptible. May it rain many days, and may our industrious and enterprising community be fully prepared to take advantage of the "good time coming."

THANKS.—We are again placed under obligations to our worthy and accommodating friend, J. W. Sullivan, the world-renowned News Agent, of San Francisco. Mr. Sullivan is also agent for "Harpers Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion of the United States," which will shortly be issued in Numbers, each consisting of 54 pages of the size of "*Harper's Weekly*." The numbers will be issued at intervals of about three weeks. The prices of each number, which will contain matter equivalent to an ordinary volume, will be fifty cents. To Canvassers, and Periodical Agents and News Dealers, liberal discounts will be made from the retail price. All those desirous of obtaining this work can do so by addressing J. W. Sullivan, News Agent, San Francisco.

THE LEGISLATURE convenes on the 5th prox. From the political complexion of this body, it is fair to predict a boisterous session. It is a question, in our opinion, whether they can succeed in electing a United States Senator, as there is not a clear working majority of any one political party. Each section will insist upon the right to introduce its candidate and claim to support him upon the same right.

"OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT" is unavoidably laid over until our next.

The English and Irish View of the Difficulties in America.

The English press, and particularly the London *Times*, take broad grounds upon the rights of American citizens to act and operate in a manner to suit themselves. It is true, the English, as a Nation, have rights guaranteed by international laws; but those rights do not warrant them to assume a dictatorial position They are not to be the arbiters in the premises. Our government has never applied to them for such interference, and why should they volunteer their unsought-for interdiction? The *Times* arrogates to itself the right to cancel the grievances existent upon this continent. It claims to urge its advice as to the best and only course the American people can adopt to quell the excitement that now agitates the whole world, (advice given like a father to his son), recognize the Southern Confederacy as an independent Nation and peace will again reign triumphant in the land. They argue this policy from sinister motives. They assume that because the original thirteen colonies in 1776 broke the tyrannical fetters that bound them to a despotic government, the present rebellion is a parallel in every respect. They claim that any one portion of this Republic, at its own will and pleasure, has a perfect right to declare itself free and independent, and set up business on its own account. They forget (or at least, don't wish to remember), that the wrongs sought to be redressed by our forefathers were of quite a different class. The mother country, (so styled), which caused the revolution of 1776, did dissolve legislative bodies and for a long time denied the right of others to be elected. Refused to sanction the laws most wholesome and necessary for the public good. Obstructed the laws of naturalization, thereby discouraging migration. Made judges dependent on his (the King's) will, thereby subjecting their loyal subjects to the extremity of a compulsatory, tyrannical judiciary. The military was rendered independent of, and superior to the civil power. Large bodies of troops were quartered among them, for no other purpose than to feed upon the oppressed as a vulture feeds upon his prey. They cut off the trade of the world from them. The soldiers, for murdering the settlers, were allowed to go unpunished, receiving but mock trials. They imposed onerous taxes. The right of trial by jury was denied. Citizens were dragged across the seas to be tried for pretended offences. The right of petition denied, and complaints, others, equally justifiable, impelled our sires to strike for freedom. The freedom they sought for and obtained bears no comparison to the issue at present claiming the attention of the civilized world; they sought only to break the fetters that so unjustly created so wide a distinction in the family of man, (the rich and the poor), which they consummated and sealed with their patriotic blood.

England justifies the present act of secession more from the interruption of her commercial intercourse than any other pretext. It is folly, in the extreme, for her to assume any other attitude. She cannot claim secession right according to her own established usages. She denounced all those engaged in the revolution of '76 traitors, and admitted no right to any subject power to secede. The power rested not with the governed but with those who governed. How times have changed since the memorable days of 1776.

Now, mark the difference between the English and Irish press: The Dublin *Irishman* animadverting upon the course of the English press relative to the present war, and the President's emancipation proclamation, says:

"It inseparably identifies the cause of the Union with the cause of freedom, and takes the ground from beneath the feet of those hypocrites who, professing to be the opponents of slavery, yet support a Confederacy formed for no other purpose than the extension and perpetuation of the 'divine institution.'

"The English press, true to its vocation, misrepresents this proclamation. The *Times* asserts that it is an incitement to servile insurrection. The *Times* lies. The proclamation simply decrees that the slaves of all States in rebellion on the 1st of January, 1863, shall, from that day forth, be free."

It is an easy matter to make a charge; but to prove it, is the question. This paper charges the English press with sympathy for secession. That may be true. But at the same time it loses sight of its own position. It argues, forcibly, in favor of sustaining and strengthening the United States as a Nation; insisting that those who are opposed to the present management of our government have no right to pursue such a disloyal course; must be compelled to return to their loyalty as good, law-abiding subjects, while in the same breath they heap anathemas upon the devoted heads of their countrymen for not rebelling against England. While they are cursing the rebels in America they are plotting treason at home, and would gladly welcome the day, aye, the hour, that they would be called formidable *traitors* to their Queen and country.

To more clearly understand the true position taken by the editors of the *Irishman* in relation to our difficulties and their own position, at home and abroad, we copy the following from the same paper:

"A word with Canada; and inasmuch as we can entertain no other than friendly feelings towards a country in which a considerable number of our people have established themselves, we mean that it shall be a serious and candid word. Our countrymen, at least, in that distant land will lend us their attention, for if they have followed us in our course on the absorbing question of the day—the civil war in the United States—they will have perceived that we do not write haphazard, vaguely, or loosely, or for the purpose of filling up the columns of a paper, but thoughtfully and carefully, and in pursuance of a policy clearly defined from the very beginning.

"Hitherto, O. Canadians, your conduct in this crisis has been characterised only by pusillanimity, weakness, and a total absence of statesmanship and dignity. You have seized the occasion of the temporary paralysis of that great neighboring nation to which you owe almost everything worth talking of that you possess, not to extend to her in the hour of her trial a generous sympathy, not to reflect that you too are, or ought to be, an American power, but to exhibit yourselves before the world, not merely as Britons! but as the very vassals of Great Britain. We ought not, perhaps, bear too harshly upon you, seeing that your "loyalty" has only earned for you the contempt of your masters, and that the *Times* has very plainly told you that you are a possession not worth having. May such be the reward which shall ever attend upon dishonor, loyalty, and debasement."

PAPER FROM MAIZE HUSKS.—L. Daimant, brother of the inventor of this product, who resides in Austria, has presented the San Francisco *Call* with two samples of it, styled "common sorts." It is stated that the white sample is darker in color than the ordinary news printing paper now in use, but in body is superior, and in surface finish equal, to it. When printed dry, it took a clear impression. The other sample resembles bluish cartridge paper; but in every way a superior article.

CONVICT ARRESTED.—The Marysville *Express* says Tim Mahoney, one of the convicts who escaped from San Quentin, in company with Lieut. Governor Chellis, was arrested in Sacramento.

[Communication from You Bet.]

YOU BET, Dec. 22, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—Items—blank—improvements in town, as a matter of course, nothing more than occurs in all new places. A new feature is the erection of a building suited to manufacturing the Teutonic beverage, "all foaming like the Sea." Another, and a very useful one too, is the new hotel, by Mr. Keeler. He has adopted a most excellent plan—has no bar, and the greater portion of the house, and that usually devoted to a great cold, barren, barn-like dance hall, is partitioned off into neat, convenient and well-furnished rooms, each complete by itself, and like the pretty chamber-maid of old, "to be let alone." To attend a Christmas party with such conveniences and the surroundings, is no common pleasure, and reminds one of former times and innocent capers with "the girl I left behind me." Of Mrs. Keeler and the table I have not one word to say, for, do you see, you will get no *Iron-clad grub* from her department.

Many cordial reminisceuses urge me to express my felicitations, with devout invocations to the happy observance of the time-honored custom of hanging stockings in the chimney corner for *Chris-Criucle*, he's the fellow Jay wants to see. My stockings (yes, I'll hang up a pair of them) will at least, contain a Christmas dinner, with plates of "chicken fixins" piled up as high as the "highest high" of those new-fashioned Pyramid of Egypt bonnets, and good enough for the Apostles, or else (and my timid pen almost blushes to write it) some one to cook "that same." Don't all speak at once! and don't say for shame! for there ain't Grass Widows enough to *go round* over here, and if there was, is it not written in the Holy Scriptures "Thou shalt not worship any brazen images." It is also therein written that the love of money is the "root of all evil." He'sacuss says the love of *something else* bears away the banner in this locality. Seriously, there is a well-contested race continually in progress, to determine the relative speed and superiority of these omnipresent attributes, (or, if you choose, little Gods) and also to decide which shall gain the most worshippers, the money God, or the other God hinted. Really, our money God is a whopper! But then, oh, my, wh-ew! The other God, I am constrained to say, at the present writing, has shaken the very foundations of society here, and caused the *great Gong* of our coming Legislature to send forth his thunder! Were it not for that little white hat of his, it is conjectured that he could not tell which end his head was on—whether he was to go to Stockton or to Sacramento. Verily, this little God has the power to make us abandon our homes and relations, and many times to forget our dearest friends, and forsake the money God and all other comforts. That inglorious retreat to which I called your attention, eclipses everything on record of a military nature. I cannot say whether the Distinguished Gentleman actually did accelerate the momentum of his great corporosity to such a degree that he lost that very useful and interesting portion of his nearest garment, from the lower extremity of his vest downward, and on the front side too. There is room here for a mistake. Ha! ha! ha! It might have been lost in some former *engagement*, been used for a flag of *truce*, or as a design for a coat of arms for *bummers*. I will not assert that any of these things are true, but they seem very plausible, from the fact that the said garment was torn in a very mysterious manner and as described above.

Why don't some one do something for items, I must have something more interesting than that sad accident down on the old Deer Creek road. Piling up dry goods boxes underneath bed-room windows of innocent *Virgins;* sending for accordeons by our local Expressman; visiting lonely miners cabins in the night; furnishing goodies in the the shape of mixed liquors, eggs, etc, etc., to entertain innocent widows. In the event that nothing transpires of a more interesting nature than these stale items, I fear for the reputation of Jay Schmidt, unless he sends He'sacuss to describe Red Dog on a bender, or Chalk Bluff by the luminary. He'sacuss went into a "*tight place*," i. c., a whisky shop, to get some merry Christmas, and what do you think they said to him? As the Lord did unto Moses, "What is that in thine hand?" and he said "Tom and Jerry," which we did all round.

Yours, &c.,

JAY SCHMIDT.

FIENDS.—We have been repeatedly requested to draw attention to the fact that some fiend or fiends in human shape, are in the habit of throwing poisoned meat into the yards of our citizens who own valuable guard-dogs. There is no language or combination of damnable epithets that we are able to command can impart a scintilla of the disgust, contempt and utter loathing of an action so dastardly, cowardly and venomous as this. The wretches throw their poison to their superiosr in everything but speech, for the purpose of killing the noble animals that guard their owners, in order that they may be unmolested in their depredations upon the clotheslines and hen-roosts of quiet citizens. We sincerely pray that some of these miserable wretches, these contemptible puppies, may be caught in the act, and shot down like curs, as they are. They never think that they are liable to murder whole families by dropping this meat where fowls can get hold of it. Oh, no! and if they did, they probably would chuckle over the fact in glee to their diabolical and devilish hearts.

RELEASED.—We notice by a dispatch to the *Union* that Major Gillis of Sacramento and Major McKay of Benecia, were released on Saturday last. They have been confined at Alcatraz for two months on, as is alleged, a political charge. McKay's release is stated to be unconditional.—He was noticed to be very bold and unconditional in his denunciation of the President while on the boat going from San Francisco to Benecia. Perhaps his quarters at the fort suited him so well he desired to take up his winter abode there.

HABEAS CORPUS TO BE TESTED.—It is reliably stated that the sum of $50,000 have been raised in Washington to test the power of the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. All that surprises us is the delay of this course so long while men of affluence and position have had it in their power to ascertain the legality of its suspension for the last eighteen months. "A fool and his money's soon parted," is an old, but true application in this instance.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW YORK.—The full official returns of the election in the Empire State show a total vote of 603,554, of which Seymour received 307,063 and Wadsworth 296,491; majority for Seymour, 10,572. The total vote of the State in 1860 was 675,156; in 1861, 484,263.

IRISH AND GERMAN SOLDIERS.—The New York *Tablet* says that there are not less than 200,000 men of Irish birth or lineage in the Union armies to-day. The number of Germans fighting for the Union is estimated at 75,000.

STATE NEWS.

THE following is a copy of a letter received in San Francisco from a friend in Virginia City.—While there is much wealth in the mines of that locality, there is also considerable delusion in many of the claims bought and sold there:

After some delay, I have been furnished with a list of your claims. I find some three hundred and fifty feet, located in ten claims, nine of them in Devil's Gate District, and one in Gold Hill.—*Without a single exception* the claims are worthless. Besides, as they were conveyed to you two and a-half years ago, had the claims been worked you would have been sold out for assessments or on execution; if not worked, then the ground, if worth anything, would have been relocated. The names of the claims are new to me, as well as others who are better acquainted in the district. The claims in that locality of any value, or now being worked, are known to me. Yours finds no place among the claims ever mentioned in that district. In fact, I doubt whether half of them ever had any existence except upon paper or in the imagination of the person from whom you purchased. The district itself is in bad repute, the D—— being the only claim in it of accredited value, the exaggerated reports of the holders of W—— and G—— N—— stocks to the contrary notwithstanding. I own about a thousand feet of as good ground as there is in Devil's Gate, and I would take fifty cents a foot for the entire lot. I showed your letter to the man from whom you purchased, and he admitted to me that the entire lot was valueless. Since you procured the ground from him, and paid him a good price for it, I thought the confession was frank. So I think you may depend upon the utter worthlessness of your mineral possessions in Devil's Gate, without the shadow of a hope that any of them will ever be worth a d—n, or if worth it, or any number of such considerations, that you would be able to hold them.

THE "Yellow Jacket" mine, south of Gold Hill, N. T., has sprung at once into notoriety.—The Virginia City *Union* says.

It was "prospected" nearly three years ago, and a good degree of confidence being felt in it the ground sold at high prices. After running a long and expensive tunnel the stock gradually declined until it went down to almost nothing.—The owners were completely discouraged, and thought of nothing so much as how to get back a part of their expenditures. After several of them had frittered away their shares, and when nearly every body seemed willing to abandon the mine as an explored humbug some more sagacious person suggested that a thin stratum of quartz, near the entrance of their tunnel, which the drifters had run past some three hundred feet, was the true lead. Acting on this hint, the men were set to work sinking a shaft upon it for the purpose of thoroughly testing this "forlorn hope." The vein, at first but eight inches in thickness, gradually increased until it is now over five feet in width, and almost as rich as anything about Gold Hill. At the present time, although the shaft is not down any great depth, the company are furnishing several mills with their quartz—now eagerly sought after. The lead continues to increase in breadth at a fair ratio, in proportion to the depth reached, and the probabilities are that it will finally develop proportions equal to any one of the strata of Gold Hill proper.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., says the Washoe *Times*, as the California Company's coach was passing down C street in Virginia City, the horses became frightened and ran, overturning the coach, by which Miles Nesmith, the driver, received a fatal injury of which he died next day. Nelson Hammond, another of the Company's drivers, was on the seat with Mr. Nesmith, but succeeded in leaping of with but a slight hurt.—No passengers were in or on the coach. The death of Miles Nesmith will carry a pang to many a heart in California and this Territory. He was, in the true and legitimate acceptation of the word, a gentleman, and a large circle of genuine friends were prompt to accord him that proud distinction. In his avocation, which is more crowded with responsibilities than many others more pretentious, he was courteous, intelligent, faithful, and scrupulously careful of the lives and comforts of those confided to his charge. By the traveling public of California he was well known and uniformly respected. He was a full cousin of Hon. George W. Nesmith, U. S. Senator, of Oregon, but preferred relying on his own honest exertions to soliciting favors from his more fortunate relative. He was a proudly honest man, and such a man is "the noblest work of God."

WE have noticed the fact says the Marysville *Appeal*, that the Henness Pass route, from Marysville to Virginia City, is to be kept open this winter, and described the means for accomplishing that desideratum. All arrangements are completed. The snow-belt from Eureka to Dog Valley, 40 miles—though for a good part of that distance the snow fall is light and occasional—will be under the superintendence of S. Van Dyke, formerly policeman of Marysville. Stations at intervals of three miles have been supplied through this belt, each being provided with oxen and sleds, which will be driven to and fro to keep the road open during every storm. The California Stage Company will transfer their passengers to large and substantial sleighs on reaching the snow-belt. Four of these have been built at their shop in Marysville, and two have been dispatched to the mountains. The work on the Yuba Gap is progressing favorably, and that route will also be kept open.

AT Virginia, in this county, says the Placer *Herald*, on Friday night, Dec. 12th, a difficulty occurred between R. M. Nickerson and Wm. Horn, old residents of the place, which resulted in the former striking the latter in the right breast with a knife, inflicting a very serious wound. Horn may recover, although not considered out of danger.

A MAN named Richard Gallagher was shot and almost instantly killed in the village of Genoa, Spring Valley, Nevada Territory, November 16th, by a man named "Frenchy." The affair originated about the ownership of a horse which Gallagher rode and "Frenchy" claimed.

A NEW city, to be called Branansville, is springing up about ten miles East of Marysville. It is tended to make it the the terminus of the California Central Railroad.

ON Wednesday night, December 17th, a man named James F. Colby was killed at Clement Hill, Nevada county, by being caved on in a tunnel. He leaves a wife and child.

ALL light goods are delivered now at Virginia City from Sacramento at six cents per pound.—A month ago the price paid was seven cents.—But little machinery is coming forward at this time; it rates at about seven cents.

EASTERN NEWS.

DATES TO DECEMBER 20TH.

WASHINGTON Dec. 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent a communication to the Speaker of the House yesterday, stating that requisitions from the Secretary of War for the payment of troops had been promptly met at the Treasury Department when the actual want of means did not prevent. Since the first of July last, sixty-six and a half millions had been paid on such requisitions. The amount of requisitions in the Department yet unpaid is nearly twenty-nine millions. Requisitions to the amount of one million daily are met from customs, internal revenue and conversions of temporary loans and new issues of Treasury notes. These resources, though large, are, as Congress has already been informed, inadequate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Last evening's Washington *Star* says; "At a caucus of Republican Senators, held on the 16th, a resolution was offered and discussed, requesting the President to dispense with Seward's services. The vote was sixteen in favor of the resolution and thirteen against. The next day another caucus adopted a substitute recommending the President to partially remodel his Cabinet. This was unanimously agreed to—the Conservatives believing it would be regarded as a general invitation to the whole Cabinet to resign. On being informed of the act, Secretary Seward and the Assistant Secretary of State sent in their resignations, requesting their immediate acceptance."

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The *Post's* Washington correspondent says: It is rumored this afternoon that the entire Cabinet will retire, leaving the President free to construct a new Cabinet. This may be incorrect, but it is not at all improbable that Blair and Bates have also tendered their resignations. I am informed this afternoon that Charles Sumner has been tendered the portfolio of State.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Washington *Star* says it is confidently reported that Burnside has tendered his resignation of the command of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, December 20th.—The details of the victory at Kingston, North Carolina, just received, show that the march was a continued series of combats, in which all distinguished themselves. Several bayonet charges were made.—The rebels are reported as having fifteen thousand men. Their loss in killed and wounded was heavy. Our total loss as reported, will not exceed one hundred and fifty. The principal fight was a few miles from Kingston, where the rebels were intrenched, but after three hours fighting they retreated towards Kingston, endeavoring to destroy the bridge leading to that place. But the Ninth New Jersey charged over the bridge and saved it. One of our divisions followed when the rebels scattered, one brigade going towards Goldsboro and others towards Weldon, our shells helping them along. The Tenth Connecticut particularly distinguished themselves, fighting until they were out of ammunition and then went in with the bayonet. The Twenty-third Massachusetts captured seventy rebel officers. The march was taken up for Goldsboro, twenty-five miles distant, on the 16th.

Official dispatches from the headquarters of the Department of North Carolina, dated December 14th, to General Halleck, says: General Foster left Newbern for Kingston, December 11, but, owing to the bad roads, did not reach the latter town until December 13th. The enemy were posted five miles from the place, but by a heavy artillery fire in front and an infantry attack on both flanks, Foster succeeded in forcing a passage without much loss. On the morning of Sunday, December 14th, our troops advanced and found the enemy posted in a position so well chosen that very little of our artillery could be brought into play. The main attack, therefore, was made by infantry. After a five hours fight, the enemy was driven from his position and closely followed by our victorious forces. The rebel force was 6,000 strong, with twenty pieces of artillery.

The Navy Department has information of the capture of the schooner George, from Nassau, with an assorted cargo of coffee, salt, etc. She was sent to Key West for adjudication.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has completed his finance bill, recommending a nine hundred million loan at not over 7 30-100 per cent., and the repeal of the Five-twenty Conversion Act. He adheres firmly to the opinion expressed in his annual report, that money can be raised by loan.

CAIRO, December 20th—Midnight.—A rebel force, variously estimated at from two to eight thousand, made a raid on the railroad near Jackson, Tennessee, yesterday morning. After firing into the train as it passed, they tore up the track for a considerable distance.

The operator at Trenton this evening reports an attack on that place. The citizens of Columbus, Kentucky, are considerably alarmed, anticipating a rebel visit to that town

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Grant's army has been quiet at Oxford, Mississippi, for some days. The halt at this place was for the purpose of placing the railroad in running order behind him to facilitate the reception of supplies. His advance has occupied Coffeeville, sixteen miles from Granada, ever since the main force held Oxford.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of a late date professes to have information that the rebel army has retreated to Jackson, and will probably make no attempt to oppose Grant's advance to any point north of that place, unless it is at Big Black river, near Canton. Indeed, it would be useless for the rebels, if their strength, as reported, is only forty thousand, to attempt any serious opposition anywhere. The army under Grant, although we have not the exact number of men, is known to be sufficiently powerful to overcome any resistance any such force can place in its way.

We have reports about the prodigious strength of the fortifications of Vicksburg, defended by a marvelous number of guns. The rebels there claim that their works extend back from the river eight miles, with over two hundred guns in position. This is probably an exaggeration.

MORE TROOPS.—Gen. Wright announces, says the *Bee*, that he has been authorized by the Honorable Secretary of War to call upon His Excellency, the Governor, for an additional regiment of infantry, and seven companies of cavalry, to be mustered into the service of the United States. The troops called for are designed for distant service in the field, and will be commanded by able and experienced officers. The General adds:

"Californians: You have already exhibited a noble devotion to the Union. Ten thousand men furnished by your State, and the magnificent voluntary contributions in money and supplies which you have sent forward to aid our sick and wounded soldiers in the East, bear witness to your love for the old flag. Knowing, as I do, the people of this State, their love of country, their intelligence, their zealous and holy attachment to the Union, I appeal to them with confidence. Respond promptly to the call—rally under the protecting folds of the glorious old star-spangled banner, and swear fidelity to the Union."

MARRIED.

At the Orleans Hotel, Auburn, on the 17th inst., by the Hon. E. H. Van Decar, Mr. W. H. PASCOE to Miss MARGARITA LOZONA, both of Iowa Hill, Placer county.

BORN.

At Auburn, on Sunday, the 14th inst, the wife of John Atkinson, of a daughter.

DIED.

In Auburn, on Saturday, the 13th inst., Mr. HUGH GIBSON, in the 44th year of his age. He was formerly from near Combar, County Down, Ireland, and had resided in Auburn a number of years.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Placer County Agricultural Society will be held at Auburn, on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1863. A general attendance is requested of all members, and all those desiring to become such.—An election will be held for permanent officers for the year 1863. S. B. WYMAN, Secretary.

Lincoln, December 13th, 1862.

Placer county papers please copy.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

MARKETS.

Union, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. D. W. Strong, above the Blue Cut Hotel, Main st.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Merriman & Hughs, Main st., above Harvey's grocery store.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORE.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

W. & P. Nichols, at the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. M. Heppard, Main street.

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the Enquirer office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang," John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Red Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

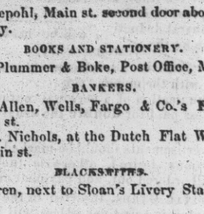
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,



TINWARE, &c., &c.,

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners**," that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.

Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!

or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates.

ap10-tf

H. C. HARVEY & CO.,

(Corner Main and Stockton Streets)

DUTCH FLAT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

HAVING RE-OPENED AT THEIR OLD stand would inform the families and miners of this place and neigboring towns that they are prepared to furnish

Provisions,
Groceries,
Liquors,

Crockeryware, Barley, Wheat, and in fact every article in the market at prices that will be reasonable and just. Our goods are bought expressly for family use, and are warranted to be of the best quality.

November 13, 1862.–tf

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered on the first day of December, A. D. 1862, issued out of the court of E. B. Boust, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, county of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in favor of J. B. Hilton, J. W. Brickell and J. Jones, doing business under the name and style of the Dutch Flat Steam Mill Co., and against Joseph Burdick, for the sum of one hundred and seven 83 100 dollars, and for damages and costs of suit taxed at forty-one 85-100 dollars; I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Justice's office, in Dutch Flat,

On Friday, December 26th, A. D. 1862,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said Joseph Burdick had on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain one-story wooden house and lot, situated on the North side of Main street, fronting about 20 feet on said street, and running back into the hill 100 feet, more or less, and bounded on the East by the lot owned by John Hoos, and on the West by the two-story wooden house now occupied by D. G. Rouse. Also, the two-story wooden-house and lot now occupied by D. G. Rouse fronting on Main street about 25 feet and running back on parallel lines with the lot occupied by Crawford & Smith as a Carpenter Shop, on the West, and on the East by the house known as the Blue Wing, all of said property being and situated in the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

S. A. MILLER, Constable,
Township No. 4.

Dated, November 23d, A. D. 1862.–tds

The Central Pacific Railroad Route.

The Marysville and San Francisco press indulge in harsh and severe strictures upon the practicability of the surveyed and located route for the Pacific Railroad. We would like them to furnish a survey of any other route that will bear a favorable comparison with the one in question. We know of no route by which the summit can be gained and crossed with the same ease and expense as the one surveyed and located by T. D. Judah. Why don't these papers publish the objectional feature of this route and let the people judge for themselves. They dare not do it. We will publish all of them, and see if these petifoging editors can figure out a better route, one less objectionable. In regard to the snows upon this route being an objectionable feature, the Engineer, T. D. Judah, Esq., in his report, says:

"The argument of obstruction from snow having been frequently urged against the Central route for Pacific Railroad, I have taken much pains to arrive at correct conclusions upon this subject, and feel warranted in the statement, *that a Railroad Line, upon this route, can be kept open during the entire year* for the transaction of its business.

"It is true that snow falls to a great depth upon the elevated portions of this line than upon the lines of Railroads in the Atlantic States.

"The depth at which snow lies upon this route is plainly distinguishable at any season.

"The trees are generally covered with moss down to the level of the snow, and thousands of them can be seen entirely free from moss up to a certain hight, and almost entirely covered with moss from that hight.

"Frequent marks have also been made by persons who have traversed the route on snow shoes, during the winter, by axe marks chopped in the tree at the level of the snow.

"The limbs of the small trees also afford indications of the hight of snow; those limbs lying beneath the snow maintaining their original or natural position, while those above the snow-line are almost universally bent downwards, and not unfrequently broken by the weight of snow.

"These observations lead to the conclusion that the greatest depth of undisturbed snow is 13 feet at the summit.

"In places where drifts occur, the depth is of course greater, and at corresponding points less than the average level.

"This may at first seem to be a serious obstacle to the passage of Railroad Trains. But this depth of 13 feet is not the result of a single storm, but the *accummulation of a number of storms, occurring during the winter.*

"Snow does not melt very rapidly at this elevation during the winter.

"A storm will occur, and snow fall to the depth, perhaps, of three or four feet.

"Another storm will, perhaps, add two or three, or four feet to this depth.

"Successive storms add to its depth; but it is believed that its highest level is not over 13 feet.

"The town of Dutch Flat, 72 miles from Sacramento, and 40 miles from summit may be considered the foot of snow line on western side—snow seldom falling more than two feet there, and melting off in a day or two.

"The average depth of snow at lower end of Donner Lake is about six feet.

"At Neil's Ranch, on the Truckee River, 22 miles easterly from the summit, I am assured by Mr. Neil, that the greatest depth of snow last winter was 18 inches, and that during the five years he has lived there, it has not exceeded three feet in depth.

"It may be safely concluded that the line of deep snows terminates where our line strikes the Truckee River, or say, 12 miles from the summit, making 52 miles of snow-line.

"It will also be remembered that our line is almost exclusively a *side-hill line*, from which the snow can be more easily removed than from a level surface.

"It is only necessary, then, to start an engine with snow-plows, from the summit each way, at the commencement of a storm, clearing the snow as it falls. A similar course of procedure each successive storm, will keep the track open during the entire winter.

"It is also stated that a crust soon forms upon the snow, which prevents its drifting badly.

"The only point where we shall encounter a level surface of snow, is in Summit Valley, for about two miles.

"By elevating the track at this point, no trouble need be anticipated.

"The great dread, and real danger of a storm in the mountains, does not arise from the depth of snow, but from the entire absence of shelter and relief in the mountains, there being no houses or accommodations, excepting upon the wagon roads across to Washoe.

"The Placerville wagon road is kept open for travel during the entire winter, hotels being established every few miles along the route. With a railroad built upon this route, this objection would also be entirely obviated."

THE CALIFORNIA FEVER.—The San Francisco *Journal* of Saturday has the following:

The opinion of a prominent physician of this city is, that the fever now so prevalent in San Francisco as to be properly classed as an epidemic, differs in character from anything in the Atlantic States, so much so as to entitle it to the appellation of the "California Fever." The first symptoms of the disease are a cough, pain in the bones, and a slight chill, with intense lassitunde and complete physical prostration. The disease then assumes the form of a bilious intermittent fever, gradually assuming a typhoid type, with the peculiarity that it does not readily yield to treatment, and attacks the patient over and over again, in many instances disappearing entirely in the intervals. The disease goes through the family attacked, and is confined to no particular locality, appearing as prevalent on high ground as on low. But few patients, comparatively speaking, have died with it, but a large number are ill at the present time.

PROPHESY OF GEN. JACKSON.—Said the old hero to a friend at the Hermitage a short time before his death:

"The abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more or less than civil war and dissolution of the Union. Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress."

Time has proven that the old veteran knew pretty nearly what he was talking about.

PUBLISHING THE NAMES OF DISMISSED OFFICERS.—The War Department has commenced the publication of the names of dismissed officers for, among other causes, being absent without leave, intoxication, disrespectful language toward the President and commanding officers, cowardice, etc. The first printed list comprises eighty-one Captains and Lieutenants.—*Express.*

ANCIENT ACORN.—The Napa *Reporter* has been presented with a piece of sound redwood taken from the center of a tree some eight feet in diameter, and in which is imbedded an acorn perfect in all respects. From counting the layers of wood, the conclusion is that the acorn must have been in its snug retreat from 2,800 to 3,000 years. The timber on all sides is sound, and without any sign of fracture or flaw.

GREENBACKS.—Sixty-one firms of Virginia City, says the *Bee*, have agreed to receive greenbacks at their value in gold in San Francisco, and as certain speculators have taken a lot of this currency there they further agree to make known the name of any party or parties who may compel them to take said notes for more than their value as above for debts contracted on a gold basis, and to refuse such parties credit thereafter.

A LONDON (C. W.) paper states that Smith, the pedestrian, has walked 21 miles in 2 hours, 55 minutes and 12 seconds. He was backed to do it in 3 hours. This is prodigious walking.—*Ex.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

W. H. HILLHOUSE, N. G.
W. C. RICHMOND, Rec. Sec. ja1-6m

Mount Carmel Lodge U. D., F. & A. M. Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog, every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday of or preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.

CHAS. M. PECK, W. M.
ISAAC GILL, Secretary. dec4-tf

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C B. PLUMMER. P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We refer to the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia oppression after eating, billious cholic, wind cholic spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists ane dealers everywhere. m13-1m

EVERY housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly LIGHT, SWEET and NUTRITIOUS bread, it is only necessary to use REDDINGTON'S & Co.'s YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No, need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto at once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind, "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 751 Clay St. opposite the Plaza Hotel., Plaza, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

UNION HOTEL,

(One door above the Express Office)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

James A. Shoemaker, ...Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of visitors. Any number of day boarders can be accommodated.

November 6, 1862.–tf

BED ROCK SALOON,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,

GEO. L. SLOCUMB,..... .....Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest

Wines, Brandies, Cigars

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.

BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.

March 13th, 1862.—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.

CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTINues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to

Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!

always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. se10-tf

GEO. RANDOLPH, HENRY BRINKMAN.

RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S

FASHIONABLE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND

Barber Shop.

(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

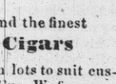
THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in

Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and Shaving,

by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.

November 20.–tf

J. M. CHILDS,
DENTIST.



IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.

Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec. 20–tf.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's

STEAMSHIP

SONORA,

Will leave Folsom Street Wharf,

On Monday,.....December 22,
At 9 o'clock. A. M., punctually,

FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific steamship Company.

FORBES & BABCOCK Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets,
18t San Francisco

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH

PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—

It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4 6m San Francisco, General Agents.

BOOT, SHOE

AND

DRY GOODS STORE,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULly informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES.

From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories, together with an excellent supply of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

GRANITE FLOURING MILLS,

FOLSOM,

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY DEsire to call the attention of the State that we have re-built our Mills and commenced business anew.

Our mill is now one of the BEST IN THE STATE, containing the Best Machinery of the latest improved patents. We can assure the public that we shall turn out as **GOOD FLOUR** as any mill in California, and at as REASONABLE RATES.

☞ Every person having business with the Mill will be Passed FREE over the Wire Bridge.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Wheat and Grain Grinding for the public.

☞ Mountain Democrat, Placer Courier, Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, Union Advocate, and El Dorado Times, please copy and insert *one month* and send bill to Granite Mill.

dec4-1m. COOVER & STOCKTON.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE CONVENIENT AND ELIGIBLE family residence on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, at present occupied by J. H Willits, and owned by Schoup & Scull, is offered for sale at a bargain. The premises are well supplied with water, has a large orchard filled with fruit trees and grape vines. Persons desiring a comfortable family residence can secure a good bargain in the above premises.

For further particulars, apply at the Justice's office, on Sacramento street. CHAS. SCULL.

Nov. 20, 1862.–3m

AUBURN DRUG STORE,

SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

SCHUBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

BOOT MAKERS,

(Opposite the Brewery,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a

Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot

Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,

Ladies Winter Boots.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.

SCHUBERT & CO.

Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,

(Opposite L. Arnstein's,)

Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.

T. J. SLOAN..... .....Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

SADDLE HORSES!

To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!

Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.

☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. nov13-tf.

LIVERY

AND

STAGE STABLE.

Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.

THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.

Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!

THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL IS still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber

In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for

MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducment for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors

Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

J. JONES & CO.

June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop on Main street, is now prepared to do every description of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in a most reasonable manner by anyes in the State.

Particular attention paid to

MACHINERY.

SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,

made, repaired, and warranted.

Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.

Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.

March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices!

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!

HENRY RUNCKLE.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.

MARCH 20, 1862.—tf

UNION MARKET,

Main Street, Dutch Flat, Cal.

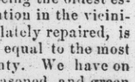
F. GROHS .....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING bought out the former proprietor desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat that he will constantly keep on hand, the best assortment of

FRESH BEEF,
FRESH MUTTON,
FRESH PORK,

And Home-made Sausage to be had in the market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable. Oc.. 30-tf.

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE



ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10½ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort.* WM. HAMILTON

Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. Proprietor.

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,

House Sign and Ornamental PAINTER,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. ap3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GROSS.....C. B. PLUMMER.....J. H. BOKE

GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE

DEALERS IN

Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,

Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.

Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.

Post Office, Main Street,

Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
DUTCH FLAT, May 10, 1862.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

AT THE

BRICK STORE,

Main Street, Iowa Hill.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASed the fire-proof brick building formerly occupied by J. Colgan, and having combined the business of three houses, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Iowa Hill and the several neighboring towns that they now have on hand and will continue to receive a full assortment of

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRUGS, and MEDICINES.

Together with a full and complete assortment of

PAINTS and OILS!

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,

Which they offer at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Every destription of Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware

Manufactured to Order

At the shortest notice and in the best manner.

HALL & LYON,
ma22-tf **Brick Store, Iowa Hill.**

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,

PRACTICAL

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,

517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,

Between Montgomery and Sansome,

San Francisco.

☞ Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.

Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILLMAN,

No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perjectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery sf.

NEW FIRM!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDESIGNED DESIRE TO INFORM everybocy that they have opened the largest and best selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

ever offered to this public, which they are determined to sell at prices unprecedentedly low. Their stock has been selected expressly for this market, and all articles sold are warranted to be as represented.

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes, Ties and Gaiters always on hand of the

Best make and quality.

A splendid article of Gum Boots and Coats.

MERRIMAN & HUGHS.

November 6, 1862.–tf

WIRE ROPE:

Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?

BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!

BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!

BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!

BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.

Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.

Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.

June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED!

DR. D. W. STRONG.

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Main Street, Dutch Flat,

Has just received at the Dutch Flat Drug Stor a large and well selected Stock of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC and PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSARIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATIOFERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBAACCO, &c., &c.
Also:
WHITE LEAD,
CAMPHENE,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and
TURPENTINE.

Besides a large assortment of the new COAL OIL, Lamps and Kerosine Lamp Chimneys.

All of which will be disposed of

FOR CASH

As cheap if not cheaper than at any other establishment in the county.

All the Goods are of the BEST QUALITY, and have been selected with the greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtaining a good article at a less cost than a POOR article would be sold for elsewhere. ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

June 5, 1861. tf

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction: — it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from

RHEUMATISM

Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.

FEMALES

in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcurs, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.

MERCUIAL DISEASES

and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a

LONG LIFE

with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Imitations,

Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,

R. HALL & CO.,
se110–6m 581 and 588 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite the American Theater,

an Francisco.

S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book-keeper, begs leave respectsully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,

THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,

which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.

BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.

Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.

my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

—AND—

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,

Auburn, Placer County.

GEORGE H. STEPHENS,..... Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING RESUMED control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomodate visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.

The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines. April 17-tf.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

AN EXCELLENT assortment of Legal Blank just printed at the ENQUIRER office, such as DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS, WARRANTS AND SUBPŒNAS.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

WIFE AND I.

We quarrel'd this morning, my wife and I,
We were out of temper, and scarce knew why,
Though the cause was trivial and common,
But to look in our eyes you'd have sworn that both
Were a couple of enemies spiteful and wroth—
Not a wedded man and woman.

Wife, like a tragedy queen in a play,
Tossed her sweet head in as lofty a way
As so little a woman was able;
She clenched her lips with a sneer and a frown,
While I being rougher, stamped up and down,
Like a careless groom in a stable.

You'd have thought us the bitterest (seeing us then)
Of little women and little men,
You'd have laughed at our spite and passion;
And would never have dreamed that a storm like this
Would be rainbow'd to tears by that sunlight, a kiss,
Till we talked in the old fond fashion.

Yet the storm was over in less than an hour,
And was followed soon by a sunny shower,
And that again by embraces;
Yet so little the meaning was understood
That we almost felt ashamed to be good,
And wore a blush on our faces.

Then she, as a woman, much braver became,
And tried to bear the whole weight of the blame,
By her kindness, herself reproving;
When, seeing her humble, and knowing her true,
I at once became humble too,
And very contrite and loving.

But, seeing I acted an humble part,
She laughed outright with a frolic heart—
A laugh as careless as Cupid;
And the laughter wrangled along my brain
Till I almost felt in a passion again,
And became quite stubborn and stupid.

And this was the time for her arms to twine
Around this stubbornest neck of mine,
Like the arms of a maid round a lover;
And feeling them there, with their warmth, you know,
I laughed quite a different laugh; and so
The storm (as I called it) was over.

A ROMANCE OF THE FRENCH COURT.—The death of Marshal de Castellane has revived the souvenire of our youth, when he was pointed out to us as not only the last of the *preux chevaliers* of France, but also the first of the real *chevaliers des dames*, writes the Paris correspondent of the Court Journal. The history is as follows:

Madame de Castellane was known, at the court of Charles Dix, as the most refined and elegant of all the ladies who surrounded the Duchess d'Angouleme. None who have ever beheld that sweet and melancholy face can ever forget its charming expression. Foreigners used to declare that, at the court balls, the fair hair and snow-white complexion of Madame de Castellane lighted up the long gallery even when more brilliant and showy beauties were ranged all down the velvet divans on either side. But ever was the wonder great that, while the fashion of the day compelled to such extreme exiguity of corsage that even decency was disregarded, Madame de Castellane should be always enveloped to the very chin, in gauze, or muslin, or gold tissue, as recorded in the various portraits still extant, by the first artists of the day.

The mystery was known to few. M. de Castellane, who had been most desperately in love with his fair baide, and had obtained her hand *envers et contre tous*, had retired to spend the honeymoon at the family chateau in Auvergne. He had been compelled by his military duty to absent himself now and then, and on one occasion, a sad presentiment rendered the parting more melancholy than usual. He tore himself away with unwonted tears, leaving his lovely wife seated by the fire, her face buried in her hands, unable to speak or move from the rapture of grief into which his departure had thrown her.

The marquis mounted his horse and rode to the end of the avenue, when, overcome by the melancholy presentiment which had taken possession of his mind, instead of galloping down the road as was his wont, he returned to take another farewell. As he approached the chateau, he beheld the ruddy glare of flames throug the casement to which his eye was turned; he rushed breathless up the balcony, and, bursting into the chamber, found the marquise enveloped from head to foot in flames, which had, unperceived, caught her dress from the hearth when he had left her. To seize her, and stifle the flames by rolling her senseless form in carpet and curtains, was but the work of an instant; but the doctor's verdict was fatal to all hopes, save those of the faithful husband.

Life was not extinct, that was all that could be said; but the whole frame was one mass of burns. For more than three months did the marquis watch by the bedside, night and day. To save the body from scars and cicatrice was impossible, and his whole care was to save the face. The constant, never-ceasing, ever-renewed bathing of cold water appears to have been the only remedy used. It is certain that it was successful, for not the slightest stain or scar was visible upon the face, while it appears that the neck and shoulders were seamed and drawn almost out of all recognition of human shape by the horrible accident. They say that the marquise preserved, all through her life, that troubled and frightened expression stamped upon her countenance at the moment of the catastrophe, and that the strangeness of the look was thought to form her greatest charm.

A PROVOST MARSHAL NONPLUSSED—HOW AN EX-CONVICT GOT A PASS OUTSIDE THE LINES.—The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* relates the following very rich story. It is capital:

For the past two weeks the military authorities have been very strict, and, as no person is permitted to leave the city who is not loyal, necessarily a vast amount of questioning takes place at the Provost Marshal's office. A few days ago a tall, dejected looking, middle-aged man made his appearance before Colonel Gillem and solicited a pass. The first question put by the Colonel was,

"Are you a loyal man?"

"Well," said the mysterious-looking solicitor, "I expect I am."

"You *expect* you are; don't you know whether you are a Union man or not?"

"I expect, I don't know, sir."

The appearance of the man and his manner of conversation rather non-plussed Col. Gillem, who continued, however:

"Where do you wish to go, sir?"

"I want to go home."

"Where is your home?"

"In East Tennessee."

"When did you arrive in the city?"

"Several years ago."

"Where were you at the commencement of the rebellion?"

"In this city."

"Did you ever hear Andy Ewing make any of his speeches?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever been in the rebel army?"

"No, sir."

"Do you ever intend to take up arms against the Government of the United States?"

"No, sir."

"Have you a family in East Tennessee?"

"Yes, sir,; a wife and two daughters."

"How long is it since you have seen your family?"

"Ten years."

"*Ten years!* Where have you been during all that time?"

"*In the State Prison*, sir."

"Mr. Bent," said the Colonel, turning to one of his clerks, give this man a pass to East Tennessee."

THE poorest kind of whisky is selling at forty dollars a gallon at Holly Springs Mississippi. Encouraging for temperance societies.

CRINOLINE.—A New York journal says: "A. T. Stewart of marble palace dry goods celebrity, corner of Broadway and Chamber streets, has suddenly been seized with the fashionable mania to move up town. Stewart for many years has monapolized certain departments of the fancy dry goods trade—such as kid gloves, laces, etc., and not content with being sixty years old and worth over twelve millions, is spreading out his business still more extensively. The palace dawn town is to be used hereafter as a wholesale establishment, and for retailing he has erected a magnificent five-story iron building, occupying the block on Broadway running from Ninth to Tenth streets. Recently he opened his new palace, and one would never have dreamed that the country was plunged into a gigantic war, to witness the crush of crinoline or the display of fashion on the occasion. Happiness and prosperity appeared to beam upon every face, and there were many lovely ones and stylish equipages in attendance. It was general opening day, and such a display of beauty and elegant toilets, rich costumes and $2,000 shawls young New York, or even old, don't often see so promiscuously thrown together. It took a squad of policemen to keep the streets and doorways clear to allow ingress and egress to the rich tradesman's palace and keep a sharp look out for the many well-dressed and elegant-mannered pickpockets with which the city abounds."

THE metaphor so often quoted of going to sea in a tub, was in a degree realized at New port, Rhode Island, one night recently. A couple of jolly tars attached to one of the ships of the naval school feeling moved to see their lady loves over in town, or perchance revel in the delights of the intoxicating cup, and having no means at hand for crossing the intervening waters, launched a hogshead, minus one of its heads, and both getting "on board," "set sail" for Newport, which place they reached in safety after a "stormy passage" of fifteen minutes.

GOV. Jayne states that the extent of the Indian massacres in Minnesota and Decotah will not fall far short of one thousand. The massacres extended over the country between Fort Abercrombie and the northern line of Iowa, a distance not less than two hundred miles.

A WARNING to plagiarists has just been given by the punishment inflicted on two authors in Prussia, convicted of having sold as original a play which was merely a copy of one existing already. They were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of £15 each.

NINE Major-Generals have been appointed from Ohio, owing to the efforts of Secretary Chase. Indiana has two and Kentucky three. Singularly enough, the one Major-General from Illinois, Stephen A. Hurlbut is of South Carolina stock.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—*Justices.*—*M A Shellhouse, and E H French.*
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.
Township No. 2.—*Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.*
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.
Township No. 3.—*Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.*
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.
Township No 4—*Justices—E B Boust and — Brown.*
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.
Township No. 5.—*Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.*
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.
Township No 6—*Justices—S R Case and H L Pease.*
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
Road Commissioner—E Lloyd.
Collector—James D McCormick. Assessor—W K Diltz.
Township No. 7.—*Justices—J B Currier and O H Young.*
Constables—J B Carder and Ellis Edwards.
Road Commisiioner—S L Irish.
Collector—John R Brown. Assessor—V F Field.
Township No. 8.—*Justices—E H Snyder and George Kuder.*
Constables—G P Ward and D McFarland.
Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
Collector—J B Cornett. Assessor—J M Bardwell.
Township No. 9.—*Justices—D W Slavin and B F Smith.*
Constables—John S Agar and A Harrison.
Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
Collector—John White. Assessor—C W Humphreys.
Township No. 10.—*Justices—J Beck and H W Starr.*
Constables—D E Mitchell and V W Cleveland.
Road Commissioner—Edward Garrahan.
Collector—John Barnes. Assessor—J Bristow.

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Make the best Clothing:

Furnishing Goods, all kinds.

Retailing for cash, at Wholesale Prices.

Largest and Best Stock of

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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY CIRCULAR.

A. ROMAN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS,

Importers and Publishers.

Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery Street,

(Lecount's Building,)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

We would most respectfully invite the attention of the Public to the MAGNIFICENT STOCK of

Holiday Goods,

We are now opening, comprising the latest and most elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

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For the coming year, together with an extensive and elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

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FOR THE CENTER TABLE,

In new and improved styles and sizes—plain, rich and fancy—many in exquisite taste, bound in the finest Turkey Morocco or Velvet, with Gold-plated Ornaments and Clasps, and suitable for Holiday, Marriage or Birthday Gifts.

Auto-Photagraph Albums,

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Our stock of these novel and unique articles, together with the life-like CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS for the same, is much the largest on this Coast, and for variety and general excellence is second to none in the United States.

Supérb Family Bibles,

ELEGANTLY ILLUMINATED AND ILLUSTRATED—printed with new and beautiful type, on the finest paper—and bound in the most substantial manner with massive Clasps and Ornaments.

PRAYER BOOKS,

In every variety of size and style of binding, plain or richly paneled Morocco, with or without Clasps, for the Pew, Reticule or Pocket.

Elegant and Accurate Editions of the Poets,

In Morocco Antique, from Homer to the more modern Longfellow, Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Miss Procter, etc., etc.

STANDARD AUTHORS,

Fine Library Sets of the works of Dickens, Cooper, Irving, D'Israeli, Prescott, Gibbon, Hume, Hood, etc., as well as the Classics, Addison, Swift, etc.—Also full sets of Bohn's valuable Standard, Illustrated, Scientific, Classical, Historical and Antiquarian Libraries.

WAVERLY NOVELS,

Twenty different editions—from five to fifty volumes—handsomely bound.

AMBROTYPE COPIES

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Fine Pictures and Statuary,

Plain and elegantly framed, including in part, Raphael's Madonnas, and Gems from Murillo, Corregio, De LaRoche, Landseer, Herring, Sant, etc., more beautiful than engravings, and much cheaper.

Juvenile Books,

Including Linen Primers, Moveable Toy Books and choice single volumes and sets of Books for the Young; an assortment unsurpassed in quantity, quality and excellence, and to which we respectfully invite the attention of Parents and Teachers, and those having the care of Children and Youth.

To those wishing to purchase Gifts for the coming Holidays, (and nothing is more beautiful or more cherished than an elegant Book), we offer by far the largest stock of fresh and desirable goods in our line, from an

All-line Edition of the Poets, in 125 vols., 16 mo, half calf, extra gilt;

Encyclopedia Brittanica, 8th edition, 22 vols., royal quurto;

Audubon and Bachman's Birds and Animals of America, in 10 vols., royal octavo, Morocco Antique and elegantly colored plates;

Down to the Box of Blocks or Toy Primer. Feeling satisfied from the care used in purchasing and selecting, and from patronage already received, that no one need leave our Establishment without being satisfied in taste and price.

Orders from the Trade and from Parties throughout the Country are respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves to fill the same with the utmost care and attention. Any desirable work, published within the last forty years, may be found upon our shelves, and at the very lowest rates.

A. ROMAN & CO.,

Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery street.

dec4-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE State of California, Oregon, and ADJACENT TERRITORIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER ONE OF YOUR EARLIEST citizens of California, and for the most of his time engaged as a Journalist, and particularly of late in a Journal devoted to the chief resources of the Pacific States, respectfully submits the following plan and proposition for the purpose of bringing hither from England, France and Germany the working classes, mechanics, artizans, miners, and metallurgists for the purpose of developing the resources of our thinly populated States and Territories, thereby reducing labor, the establishing of Factories, the occupation of the millions of acres of arrable land now lying dormant, and to work our mines. The benefit accruing to our Government—to the marine conveyances—the merchant—the manufacturer, the mining conveyances and professional community cannot but be beneficial, provided the facilities are offered to such emigrants, and according to the tenor of our laws regarding such. For these purposes the subscriber desires to seek only the necessary or pecuniary aid to take him across the Pacific and Atlantic, so that he may be enabled to lay before the people of Europe a work which he has compiled from authentic sources comprising the mineral wealth of the Pacific States, including partly Mexico, Lower California, British Columbia, &c., together with a synopsis of the climatology, agriculture, arts and manufactures, with interesting statistics of our imports and exports, and population. Also, the organic acts of our State, the local and general laws governing mining, the Pre-emption Act, and kindred subjects pertaining to the Pacific States. The author reserving for himself the right of translation of this work (which has cost him three years of his time to collect and compile) in the German and French languages.

He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

Such a work which your petitioner has in view cannot be published in this State without an extraordinary outlay, nor have we the materials artists, or skill in copperplate or wood engraving. The work will comprise from 400 to 500 pages, to be handsomely illustrated with colored plates, maps, &c., quarto form. The subscriber will add thereto a complete list of all the associations and companies, especially mining companies.

He goes to Europe for the purpose of seeing all the manufacturing places, machines and utensils; also to the leading mining districts and metallurgical establishments, to acquire from the best sources there the best mode of treating our rich minerals, and lay these several important features before our people through the *Mining and Scientific Press*, and the work he hereby offers. But the most important subject in his mission is the inducements he will offer to the Europeans of our immensely rich mining fields and agricultural lands, together with the great advantages offered by a liberal and protective government for industrious citizens,

The Subscriber, therefore, calls upon the citizens in the Pacific States who have the interests of our new States nearest their heart, to aid him in this grand but laudable undertaking with means. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy of this work, which is designed to be useful in the counting house, to the professional man and miner. The author desires to state that whatever aid or subscription he may be furnished with by the people of this State he will refund after the publication of the work, or leave the amount to be taken out in books.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS SILVERSMITH.

December 11, 1862.-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

TURNERS'

Forest Wine Bitters,

The Greatest Remedy of the Age.

FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF STOMACH,

Or derangement of the Digestive Organs.

"Turners' Forest Wine Bitters."

Are sure to regulate the stomach, the main avenue to the whole body;
Are sure to counteract Billiousness, when in a malarious climate;
Are sure to agree with the most weakly, as well as the most robust person;
Are sure to create a good appetite;
Are very pleasant to the taste as a beverage,
Are economical and cheap.
All travelers should carry these bitters with them, to prevent Billiousness and Fevers caused by change of climate and water.
Seamen should carry them to prevent Scurvy Ship Fever, and the like, when they are deprived of cooling, nutritious vegetables.

They are a very rich, nutritious Wine, formed by the addition of nine different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, making a very palatable as well as one of the most nourishing Bitters in the known world.

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TURNER BROTHERS,

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This article is prepared from pure White and Jamacia Ginger Root, in such manner as to form the best and most pleasant Tonic ever introduced; and is an invaluable remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and for all diseases where a gentle stimulant is required to bring the system into healthy action:

One Million Gallons, in Barrels and Casks, sold Annually.

Throughout the world, and thereby proving its unepualed and unrivaled merits. It has received the approbation of the Medical Faculty throughout the United States, and wherever known.

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This article, like the Ginger Wine, is carefully and elaborately prepared and selected from the best quality of articles. It possesses all the true properties of the JAMAICA GINGER, and we do not hesitate to warrant it to be free from any and every injurious or irritating properties.

It is not only harmless, but it is eminently beneficial in all cases where a warm Cordial or a grateful stimulant is required. Especially is this the dose when there is felt by the patient a sense of exhaustion, arising from either heat or fatigue. Under such circumstances a few drops taken in half a tumbler of water, with a little sugar, will be useful. It will be found in such cases a pleasant and effective restorative; on this account this essence is a highly important addition to the voyager and traveler's portmanteau. It is also important to the family collection of remedies for diseases.

When there is a great Nausea, of the Stomach, or Oppression of Spirits, arising from imperfect digestion, from riding in a carriage, or from the motion of a vessel at sea, this Essence if taken in accordance with the above directions will be found invariably to give relief.

In ordinary Diarrhœa, incipient Cholera, and indeed in all diseases by which the nervous system may become prostrated, and the digestive organs deranged, this Essence will be found most invaluable.

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TURNER BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of every description of

SYRUPS,
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ALL HEALING

JAPANESE SALVE!

The Japanese Salve is the best preparation that has been discovered for the cure of

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MOSQUITO BITES,
CUTS,
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PILES,
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NURSING SORE BREASTS,

And in fact all kinds of Sores.

For Sale by REDINGTON & CO.,

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Homesteads and Valuable Real Estate.

Building Lots from $10 to $200 Each.

Also, 50 Vara Lots and Entire Blocks of

Beautiful Garden Land!

IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, on the line of the San Jose Railroad, at the WEST-END DEPOT. The title is absolutely PERFECT, being a Spanish Grant, finally confirmed and patented by the United States.

The Shafter Bill respects this Title,
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Title has been forever quieted by a Final Decree and Judgment against the City.

So that there is not even a cloud or shadow upon it. Whoever purchases one of these lots will buy a lot and not a lawsuit.

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Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. ap3-tf

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BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

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ALL FORMER OBJECTIONS OVERCOME

No Leather pad used in the

NEW STYLE MACHINES!

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PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

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WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES!

IN MAKING UP

OVER-SHIRTS, COATS, SUITS, &c.

They now use from 40 to 50 constantly, and are turning out

THE FINEST GOODS

In the Market.

☞ *SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.* ☜

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Corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets,

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GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless

Sewing Machines!

For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.

☞ **Prices from $60 Upwards** ☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us *IS WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.*

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Machines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, Jr.

☞ The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is called to our

Improved Shuttle Machines,

which are speedily adapted to their requirements

—AND—

☞ **THE BEST IN USE** ☜

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JOHN R. SIMS,

Successor to Sims and Fraser,

Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURER OF FIRE PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS, BANK VAULTS, GRATING, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., &c.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

MR. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers, he would say, that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling, is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, also Victoria, and the Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—a very large lot of second hand shutters of various dimensions, all for sale, at very low rates.

June 12-6m.

James Conner's Sons'

U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,

Wm. Faulkner & Son, Agents,

No. 526 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

☞ Every article necessary for a complete News and Job Printing Office, furnished at the lowest prices.

Also, Agents for Taylor's, Gordon's, Degener's, Newbury's, Potter's and Hawkes' Presses. ap3-1y

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP,

Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,

Dutch Flat, Cal.

F. GROHS, DESIRES TO INform the public that he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of fresh BEEF, PORK, MUTTON and Homemade SAUSAGE, which he sells at the most reasonable rates. Persons at a distance supplied daily.

March 13, 1862—tf

MEDICAL.

DR. J. C. YOUNG,

LATE PROFESSOR OF THE UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA.

Can be found at **751 Clay Street,** opposite the Plaza Hotel, San Francisco, California.

Where he can be consulted privately and with the utmost confidence by the afflicted, at all hours, daily (from 9, A. M., until 8, P. M.) *Cure guaranteed or no pay required. Consultation by letter or otherwise,* FREE.

DR. J. C. YOUNG'S Private Medical and SURGICAL ESTABLISHMENT occupies the entire upper part of that new and spacious building **No. 751 Clay Street,** rendering it strictly private, with no fear of meeting other than those connected with the office, and *devoted exclusively to the treatment of Private Diseases of whatever nature.*

Dr. Young would call the attention of those requiring private treatment to the fact of its seclusion and perfect safety with which they can come and go without fear of interruption. The long practice of Dr. Young in the treatment of private diseases, *and all irregularities peculiar to Females,* has met with unprecedented success, and his well earned reputation so deservedly great renders the sufferers of both sexes able to judge of his capabilities. Dr. Young has taken this large building the better to afford his patients coming from a distance, and wishing a private residence all the comforts of a home. The Doctor would particularly call the attention of Ladies whom circumstances should render desirous of quiet and seclusion for a time, to his establishment where may be enjoyed all the necessary comforts of a *Lying-in Hospital,* with the advantage of *Private Attendance* and constant Medical attention.

Constitutional Debility.

DR. YOUNG addresses those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgence in that secret and solitary habit which ruin the body and mind, unfitting them either for business or society. The following are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, irritability, derangement of the digestive functions, general debility, symptoms of consumption, &c. MENTALLY, the fearful effects upon the mind are more to be dreaded. Loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are most of the evils produced.

All persons who are affected with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on DR. YOUNG, and be at once restored to perfect health. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but immediately, go and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS immediately cured, and full vigor returned.

Advice to the Young.

YOUNG MAN, HAVE YOU CONTRACTED that terrible disease, which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of those wash-room Quacks that start up every day and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not "posted up" in the tricks of the foreign and domestic imposters.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a Physician, or a remedy, in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience, and possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a Physician is Dr. J. C. YOUNG, who has treated and cured more cases of such diseases than any one man living to day, in this or any other country. His offices were the first that were opened in this city for the exclusive treatment of private diseases. His different publications have been republished in almost every country in Europe, and are now acknowledged as standard works, by our own medical colleges, and the profession throughout the country.

Dr. Young, by recent improvements in the healing art, is enabled to effect cures in a few days, without mercury, or change of diet, under a challenge of

Five Thousand Dollars!

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should consult Dr. Young.

Young Men,

Especially who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytic and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves, with its misguided victims, should consult without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings, and cure them for a moderate compensation. Indeed, he who places himself under the care of Dr. J. C. YOUNG, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, acknowledged by all the wealthiest and most respectable portion of our inhabitants.

Office, **751** Clay street, opposite the Plaza Hotel Plaza.

Great Female Medicine!

The Greatest Discovery of this, or any other Age

DR. YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS, for married ladies. These Powders will be found of essential value to those whose means, health or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. This preparation is sure, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least. *Morally considered,* this preparation is of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, economy and virtue. It shows how a chemical effect may be produced, scientifically, and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and dangerous means, *operations, &c.* Young married people, whose circumstances do not warrant too rapid an increase of family, will find this preparation most valuable.

To those who feel that their physical condition and health is totally unfit for them to become the mothers of numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existence, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this medicine, it will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent many an early and premature grave.

That all may avail themselves of the PREVENTIVE Dr. Young has fixed the price at $10, which carefully used will last six months. Upon the receipt of the $10 a package of the PREVENTIVE, with full directions for use will be forwarded by Mail or Express to any part of the State.

All communications must be addressed to

DR. J. C. YOUNG,

751 Clay Street, opposite the Plaza Hotel, Plaza.

45 3m San Francisco, California.

The French Lunar, OR FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—The best remedy ever discovered for suppressed menses in females. They are safe and sure acting in the most efficient and easy manner possible, never creating sickness, but renovating the system, at the same time that they remove any obstruction which may impede, for the time, the natural flow of the menses. No family should be without a box in the house, as they greatly assist in the delivery, at maturity, of the child. They should not be taken under some circumstances in the early stages of pregnancy which will appear plain to ladies.

Price, $5 00 per box, with full directions, sent to any part of the Pacific coast upon receipt of the money. Address DR. J. C. YOUNG,

751 Clay Street, San Francisco.

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JONATHAN KITTREDGE, Proprietor

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF DOORS,
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RAILINGS,
GRATINGS,
BOLTS,
BALCONIES,
BRIDGE WORK,

and all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

A large assortment of Second Hand Doors and Shutters, constantly on hand, and for sale at very low rates.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

708 Battery Street, near Pacific, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 1, 1862, 6m

JOB WORK!

Of every description, from pamphlets to visiting cards, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.